THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

CONFIDENCE FELT BY MERCHANTS.

VOL. XLIII ... No. 13,424.

MUTINY AT SANDY HOOK.

FIGHTING ON THE PLYMOUTH ROCK. ONE MAN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED-A RESCUE OF DIS ASSAILAINT ATTEMPTED.

While the steamer Plymouth Rock was lying in the dock of the New-Jersey Southern Railway at Sandy Hook yesterday John Jansen and Peter Graham, two of the deck hands, engaged in a quarrel in which the former was seriously wounded. When his assailant was arrested three of the crew attempted to interfere and were promptly put in irons. They were brought to the city and confined at the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police Station, and the wounded man was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

THE QUARREL AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. A PLAYFUL BLOW WITH A BROOM LEADS TO A SAVAGE ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.

The story of the affray, as told by eye-witnesses,

Several of the crew were ordered by A. G. Ames, the first officer, to clean up the decks after the passengers had taken the cars for Long Branch, and five of the deck hands, John Jansen, Peter Graham-known as "Irish Pete"—Thomas Connors, Timothy Cronin and David Spencer, began sweeping on the upper promegade deck. Graham struck Jansen in the face with his broom, white in a skylarking mood, and the two men were soon quarrelling. Jansen went below when the dinner-bell rang and returned to the upper deck, where Graham was at work, in a few moments. The two men renewed their quarrel and Graham struck Jansen a heavy blow on the side of the face cutting his cheek and blackening his right eye. Jansen dropped his broom and running down stairs he made a complaint to the officers of the boat. Captain E. S. Cunningham, First Officer Ames and several members of the crew went in search of Graham, followed by Jansen. They found Graham on the deck at work. Captain Cunningham sharply censured him for striking Jansen. While the officer was talking to Graham the latter renewed his quarrel with Jansen, and finally sprang at him with upraised fist, but Jansen seized him around the body and held his arms fast. Graham then wrenched one of his hands loose, pulled out a knife and plunged it twice into Jansen's back and once into his side before those present could prevent him. Jansen fell to the deck with the blood flowing freely from his wounds, and was picked up and taken to the lower deck and placed on a mattress in the carpenter's Running down to the lower deck Graham was stopped by the first officer as he was crossing the gang-plank. He lifted his right hand, in which he still held the bloody kuife, with a threatening motion, but Mr. Ames caught both of his arms and pulled him back upon the vessel and forced him up against the lunchcounter, where he was held until a pair handcuffs were placed upon him by order of the

While Graham was being handcuffed David Spencer and Thomas Connors attempted to rescue him and they refused to obey the orders of Captain Cunningham to return to work. They were also taken into custody by order of the captain and handcuffed. The three prisoners were then taken down into the hold and locked up in the chain locker in the bow. Timothy Cronin, another deck hand, protested against the arrest of the three men and was so impudent that he was discharged by Captain Cunningham and forced to leave the vessel at once. A telegram was sent to Seabright for a physician, and Dr. Kimball, of New-York, a guest at the Peninsula House, went to Sandy Hook and dressed Jansen's wounds. He said that the man was so badly njured that he would probably die. One of wounds reached into the right lung, and Jansen was weak from the loss of blood. While Graham was being held against the lunchcounter with his hands behind him he was seen to push the knife with which he did the stabbing beneath the tablecloth, where it was subsequently found. It is a jack-knife with a blade over three inches long. Captam Cunningham telegraphed to Long Branch for to take the three prisoners to jail, but after considerable delay word was received that as the affray occurred outside of the jurisdiction of the Chief of Police of Long Branch, he had no authority in the matter, and the prisoners and the wounded man

were brought to this city. STATEMENTS OF THE WOUNDED MAK AND OTHERS. Jansen was seen by a TEIBUNE reporter while he lay on the mattress on the floor of the carpenter shop of the steamer. His right eye was swollen, shut and black around the lower edge, and his face was pale from the loss of blood. In a weak voice he made the following statement :

made the following statement:

I live at No. 171 Conover-st., South Brooklyn, with my mother. Graham and I had a few words while we were cleaning up the deck and after dinner Graham began his pranks agada and stuck his dirty broom in my face. I said: "You had better slop that game," and he struck me in the eye with his closed fist. I wont down and showed my eye to the captain, who went up upon the dock and told Graham that he had no right to interfere with me. Graham sprang upon me, and I caught his arms so as to ward off the blows I saw were coming; the next I knew was that he had cut me with his knife. I am the sole support of my mother, but now I am done for as the knife went into my lung. I have a terrible pain in the right side of my chest.

The chain locker in which the three prisoners were confined was lighted only by the iron hawser pipe that ran up through the lower deck of the vessel near the bow. The reporter talked with them through the pipe. Spencer and Connors said that they took no part in the afray. Graham said: through the pipe. Spencer and Connors said that they took no part in the affray. Graham said:
Jansen and I were the best of friends. I touched him with my broom and he became angry. After he came back from dinner we quarrelled and I struck him. When he came up with the capitain five or six of the men byrang on me and I drew my knife to frighten them, and Jansen fell down covered with blood before I knew what had happened. I was drunk at the time, and nud noidea of cutting Jansen. I live at No. 530 West Thirtieth-st., New-York City.

First Officer Ames said:

Jansen ran down to the lower deek and told me that he had been struck by Graham. Captain Cuuningham, several members of the crew and myself went to the upper deek, and the captain told Graham that he should not melest anseen or any other member of the crew. Jansen and Graham began quarrelling again, and Graham tried to strike Jansen, who caught his arms. The captain and I scepped forward to separate them when Graham drew his lands and plunged it into Jansen's body three three. We teek Jansen down into the carpenter's room and began a search for Graham. I caught him wille he was trying to sheak off the hear. He had the knife in his nand but I caught his arms and held them close to his body so that he could not use it. Spencer and Comovs tried to prevent us from taking Graham into custody and we placed their ones on the the three of them and marched them downstains in short order. First Officer Ames said : wustairs in short order. Captain Cunningham said that this was the first first that had ever occurred on a vessel under his

Captain Cunningbam said that this was the first affray that had ever occurred on a vessel under his command, although be had been upon the water times boynood and had held the position of captain for thirty years, Janson, he said, wasone of the best been on the vessel and one not likely to be engaged in quarrels with the other members of the crew. His story of the affray agreed with that made by the first officer. The captain also stated that the action of Spencer and Connors could hardly be termed mutiny, although they had resisted the officers of the boat when they caught Graham as he was walking down the gang-plank. A crowd of persons stood upon Pier No. 6, North River, when the Plymouth Rock made her landing last night, among them three police officers. An ambulance stood at the front edge of the shed that bovered the pier, and Jansen was taken from the boat, placed in the ambulance and driven to the Chambers. Street Hospital. The officers took the three prisoners to the lospital where they were seen by Jansen after his wounds had been dressed. He identified Graham as his assailant, and the other two men as those who engaged in the quarrel. The three prisoners were taken to the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police Station, and locked up in separate cells. The physicians at the hospital said last night that Jansen was doing well.

FATAL RESULT OF A SCUFFLE.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Aug. 16 .- George Marshall died here yesterday during a souffle with Daniel Shea. The strugge grew out of some remarks Marshail had hade about thus's sister. Shea ran away upon seeing

Marshall's condition, but afterward surrendered himself to the police. He says be had no desire to injure Marshall, but only to punish him for his remarks.

A CONSTABLE'S FATAL STRUGGLE.

DYING IMMEDIATELY AFTER A CONTEST WITH A WIFE-BEATER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 16 .- Officer Madison Gage went to Rock City to-day to arrest Edward Maxwell, a noted criminal, who was beating his wife and frightening the citizens. Maxwell has been hiding from the officers for some time. The officer caught him, but Maxwell refused to accompany him unless the warrant was read. This Gage refused to do, and a terrible struggle between the two men followed. The bystanders refused to assist the officer, who threw Maxwell to the ground, secured him and put him into a hack. Gage then coughed, staggered and tell Maxwell, seeing his opportunity, kicked the hack-driver severely and escaped unhindered by the crowd. Dr. Robb made a post-mortem examination today and found that Gage had died from the barsting of a blood.vessel in the head. His brain was clotted with blood. Maxwell has not been captured. To-morrow Coroner Buckbee will hold an inquest. Gage had \$5,000 insurance on his life in the Rochester Mutual Relief Association. He was a hackman and an efficient constable.

ONE PHASE OF VIRGINIA POLITICS. SPECULATION ABOUT TWO SEATS IN THE STATE

SENATE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! Washington, Aug. 16.—The resolution adopted at the conference of "straight-out" Republicans in Richmond vesterday, requesting the Governor of Virginia to issue writs of election to fill vancancies in the Senatorial districts of Norfolk and Portamouth, tends ington disputch published in to-day's TRIBUNE, to the effect that the resignations of the Senators from those two districts were not bona fide. One of them holds the office of State Railroad Commissioner, and the other-M. P. Rue

-that of Postmaster at Norfolk.

The First Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. Hatton, said to-day that Rue was appointed postmaster with the distinct understanding that he had resigned the office of State Senator. Mr. Hatton said he should immediately write to Mr. Rue and demand to know whether or not be has vacated the State office which he held prior to his appointment as postmaster. This matter is one of some im-portance in view of the Executive order of January 17, 1873, which declares that "The acceptance or continued holdingfof any State, Territorial or municipal office by any person holding civil office under the Government of the United States, . . . will be deemed a vacation of the Federal office held by such person, and will be taken to be, and be treated as, a resignation by such Faderal of-ficer of his commission or appointment in the service of the United States." This order was enforced in the case of Posmaster Keyes, of Madison, Wis., in the face of strong opposition, and recently it was invoked in

of strong opposition, and recently it was invoked in the case of General Walcott, Internal Revenue Collector, who had been elected Mayor of Columbus, Ohio.

The prospects of Coulition success in the Senatorial district represented by Postmaster Rus are extremely poor, and it is, therefore, quite possible that Senator Mahone may require him to surrender the postmastership, in order to retain the Senatorship which is of vasily greater political importance in view of the doubtful results of the impending struggle for the control of the State Legislature.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN OHIO.

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON FOR SENATOR AND EX-

CONGRESSMAN YOUNG FOR TREASURER. CINCINNATI, Aug. 16 .- A Republican County Convention was held here to-day, Benjamin Butterworth presiding. The Legislative ticket nominated is as folws: Senate, Benjamin Eggleston, Captain James S. Wise and General Charles E. Brown; House of Representatives, Peter Stryker, William Reet, William Eames, James L. Ruffle, A. P. Longuecker, F. Spiegel, Charles

Sentatives, Peter Stryker, William Reet, William Eames, James L. Rufflu, A. P. Longoecker, F. Spiegel, Charles Winkler, Isaac W. Skillman, Frank Kirschner, and James F. Demar. The nominations for the principal county officers are as follows: Common Freas Judges, George B. Hollister and F. W. Moore (re-nominated); Auditor, ex-Congressman thomas L. Young: Treasurer, Herman Knuwener: Commissioner, George Wahnotz, and member of the Board of Control, John Legner.

There was an element in the Convention that ought not to have been there, but beyond rendering the proceedings busisterous there was but little misculated done. Mr. Butterworth made a well, titted speech, and a remark that Hoadly would gladly give \$10,000 for one page of Foraker's record was received with continued, and heavity applaines. The allianon was to the fact that Foraker was a gaituit solder while Hoadly would not necessitate a protracted delay of the fact that Foraker was a gaituit solder while Hoadly would gladly give \$10,000 for one page of Foraker's record was received with continued, and heavity applaines. The allianon was to the fact that Foraker was a gaituit solder while Hoadly would gladly give \$10,000 for one page of Foraker's record was received with continued and home. The Legislative ticket is looked upon as excellent and the county nominations as reasonably good. Ext-Leutenant-Governor Young is in some respects a strong man, but the faction that prevented his reliance to Congress last fail may accomplish its defeat again. His opponent was George Cox, the keeper of a liquor store, who, with the assistance of a swarm of members and the convention of the contract would have been beaten at the polis, but he was strong in the convention, and all who have the city's interests at heart in both parties have a good werd for Gearcal Young for having had the nerve to oppose and beat him. The comminations for the Senate Rolling Strong, The Legisland Holling Strong for heaving had the nerve to oppose and beat him. The contracts will not the parti

NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR BUTLER.

SOME OF THEM REJECTED BY THE EXECUTIVE

Boston, Aug. 16 .- At a meeting of the Executive Council this afternoon the following nominations were received from Governor Butier: John W. Commings, of Fall River, to be Judge of Probate for Briatol County; B. W. Harris, to be Judge of Probate for Plymouth County, and John L Baker, to be a member of the Harbor and Land Commission. A week or two sgo Governor Butler nominated Joseph

P. Cotton, a second-rate lawyer of the Charlestown distriet, for Judge of the Police Court, vice Judge Warren, deceased. Cotton has been a petty politition and has for the most part worked with the Republican party but he has not been regarded very favorably by the best class of residents of this district and his nomination stirred up a great deal of opposition. He has been an stirred up a great deal of opposition. He has been an Associate Justice of the Police Court and a Master in Chancery. The Executive Council gave a public her ring in the case to-day, and among other charges brought against him was that of accepting bribes in an important case where a swindier sought to make his escape by giving strawball and almost succeeded. The Council refuted the nomination of Council by a vote of eight to one. The Council also rejected the nomination of Horace A. Grout of Spencer, for Trial Justice. The Council voted to rebuild the State Workhouse at Bridgewater, which was burned a few weeks ago.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM KENTUCKY.

KNOTT'S MAJORITY ABOUT 49 000-THE CONSTITU-TIONAL CONVENTION PROPOSITION LOST.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 16 .- The Courier-Journal as official returns from 109 out of the 117 counties in the State, showing the following vote for Governor: Knott (Dem.), 129,191; Morrow (Rep.), 85,620; Knott's majority, 43,571. In 1879 these same countles gave Blackburn 42,775 majority. The remaining eight coun-Backburn 42,775 majority. The remaining eight com-ties in 1879 gave a Democratic majority of 1,142, and modificial reports show that this has been in creased this year. Knott's majority will not vary 100 votes from 49,000, nearly 2,000 greater than at the last election. Asbury, the colored candidate for Register, was gener-ally scratched, and his opponent will have over 60,000 majority. The vote for a constitutional convention was light all over the State, and many counties gave adverse majorities. There is no hope that the proposition has been carried.

PENNSYLVANIA APPORTIONMENT.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 16 .- In the Senate today the following resolution was offered by Mr. Patton, a Democrat: "That a committee be appointed by the Senate to meet a similar committee to be appointed by the House, with instructions to frame Congressional and Legislative apportionment bills with as few certain and as many close and doubtful districts as they may find it possible to make, having due regard for the require-ments of the Constitution, so that the will of the people ments of the Constitution, so that the will of the people may have its full effect at all future elections for Representatives in the State and National Lexisiature, and all changes in public sentiment growing out of the conscientions exercise of private judgment in political affairs may have due expression through the ballot-box and full fruition in our halls of legislation."

After discussion the resolution was defeated by a party vote of 14 to 17, the affirmative vote being cast by the Democrats.

SNEAK THIEVES AT ASBURY PARK.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug 16 .- The bathinghouse rooberies still continue at Asbury Park. J. L. Warden, of Pittsburg, reported the loss of a gold watch and chain valued at \$300 this morning.

A FATAL RIDE ON A SAW-MILL CARRIAGE. COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 16.—Moses James was killed in a saw-mill in Newberry County yesterday

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883. While a log was being placed in position for sawing he jumped upon the carriage to ride. His foot slipped and he fell upon the saw, which was going at full speed. The saw struck him between the mouth and nose and cut the whole top of his head off.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A CHICAGO CAR FACTORY DESTROYED. THE UNITED STATES ROLLING STOCK COMPANY LOSES

CHICAGO, Aug. 16 .- A fire late last night destroyed the five shops of the United States Rolling Stock Company and their contents. The works were on Blue Island ave., between Robey-st. and Hayne-ave. At one time Clark Brothers' furniture factory, McCor nick's paper works and Lyon's lumber yard were threatened, but they were saved, the flames being confined to the car works and lumber yard office. The fire began in the planing mill department near the engine-room, and at 11 o'clock, when the firemen arrived, the flames had spread throughout the shops and within an hour all were destroyed. These shops included the planing mill, machine and blacksmith shop, car-shop, engine-room and drying-room. The paint-shop and the office were saved. Within the mill were twenty-five cars for the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad, a portion of 1,500 cars which had recently been contracted for by that company. The loss is estimated at \$200,000 on the buildings and machinery and \$50,000 on lumber. The machinery, buildings and tools were worth \$200,000. The stock destroyed was very large and valuable and included sixty complete cars valued at \$500 each and about 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The company employed 500 men here. Adolpho Hegewisch, of New-York, is president and C. Benne, of New-York treasurer of the company. The capital stock is \$5,000,000, and most of it is in the hands of English stockholders.

The insurance on the stock, \$1,995,000, was distributed emong the following companies: London and Liverpool and Globe, \$20,000; Fire Association (Penn.), American (Peun.), New-Orleans Association and La Conflance, \$5,000 cach; Queen, \$7,500; Sun Mutual, \$4,000 ; Guardian (New-York), People's (New-York) and Firemen's (Chicago), \$1,500 each: Frankiin (Ohio), Me chanics (New-York), Security (Ohio). Girard, United Firemen's and Western, \$1,250 each; Franklin and Emporium, \$1,000; and \$2,500 each in the Allemania, Farmers' (Penn.), Hekla (Wis.), German (Penn.), New-York, German (Ill.), Concordia, New-Hampshire, Enterprise, Buffalo, Mechanics and Traders', Commercial (New-York), Fireman's (Baltimore), and Kings

Enterprise, Buffalo, Mechanics and Traders', Commercial (New-York), Fireman's (Baltimore), and Kings County, Mercantile (Ohio), National, Baltimore, Traders', Virginia, Atlantic, Star, Northwestern National, Amazon, Clinton, Milwaukee, Gorman (Ill.), Kenton, German American, St. Paul, Irving, Rhode Island, Union (Penn.), British American, Newark, Shoe and Leather, Proscoti, North British and Mercantille, American (New York), Louisville, Reliance, (Penn.), Security, (Conn.), Orient, Ohio, Buffalo German, New York, Scottish Union and National, Mechanics' and Traders', New-York, Alliance, Ruigers, American of New-Jersey, Firemen's of New-Jersey, Germania of New-Jersey, Exchange of New-Jersey, Germania of New-Jersey, Exchange of New-York and Sterling of New-York, Merchanta (Mc.), County, Neptune, London and Provincial, New-Orieans, Transatiantic and Commercial (Cal.): Mechanics' Si,500; Imperial and Norwich Union, \$7,500 cach; First National, \$1,000; Mannfacturers' (Boston), Ningara, County, Lambermans', and Manufacturers' (Boston), Se,000 cach.

The insurance on the machinery, \$38,000, was distributed as follows: New-York Underwriters, \$5,000; City of London, \$4,500, California, Picenix (New-York), Germania, and Manufacturers' and Builders', \$1,500 cach; Giens Falls, Firemen's Guio and Commerce, \$1,000 cach; Northern of Eagland, \$2,300; and \$2,500 cach in the Huison of New-Jersey, Union of California, Piremen's Fund, Tradesmen's, Scottish Union, Boylston and Hamburg.

On the point shop, storehouse and engine-house insurance was carired as follows: American Central, \$2,700; First National, \$1,000; City of London, and Montauk, \$1,250 cach; County, of Pennsylvania, \$2,500; Phomix, of England, \$5,500; Farragut, \$2,500; Detroit, \$1,500; Michigan, \$1,000; Alemania, \$1,600; Providence, \$3,750; total, \$24,500.

The first intelligence the officers of the

JUDGE BLACK'S CONDITION IMPROVING

A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION PERFORMED BY HIS PHYSICIANS.

York, Penu., Aug. 16 .- Judge Black's confition is much improved to night. His severe illness was caused by an unusually enlarged prostate gland and stricture of the neck of the bindder, producing complete occlusion, which stubboraly resisted ordinary appliances. The trouble began on Sunday night. Since then three operations have been performed, the first two giving only temporary relief. About noon to-day two giving only temporary rener. About note that an operation for permanent relief was successfully performed by Drs. Garnet, of Washington, and Metsenhelder and McKinnon, of York. Unless some unforeseen complication arises, the patient may be considered out

A CROWD ACTING AS JURORS.

A NEGRO HANGED AT THE CONCLUSION OF HIS TRIAL

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16 .- On July 26 Townes Sayle, a merchant, of Oakland, Miss., was assassinated Suspicion pointed to a negro-named "Joe" Payne, who was arrested. Yesterday he made a full confession, and to-day he was hanged in accordance with the almost manimous vote of 500 or 600 citizens. Sheriff

nonhimous vote of 500 or 600 cilizens. Sheriff Pearson made an appeal in favor of the law taking its course, but the sheriff was overpowered and releved of his charge. A court was organized, J. M. Moore, Mayor of Oakland, prending. W. N. Fitzgerald and W. V. Moore, attorneys, conducted the prosecution. Payno made a full confession. After the confession a voice was taken and death by hanging was the verdict of the crowd, who acted as jurors. A gallows was received at once, and the prisoner mounted the scaffold with a firm step, and in ten minutes he was pronounced to be dead.

AN OFFER TO HANLAN AND COURTNEY.

UTICA, N. Y. Aug. 16 .- George R. Smith, of Rienneld Springs publishes an offer, by the citizens of that place, of a purse of \$1,000 for a race on Canade raga Lake, between Hanlan and Courtney, on Septem-tember 19, 29 or 21, the winner to take the whole

ONE MAN KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED,

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.-At a celebration bill by colored people yesterday at a place about tweive miles from Cassapolis, a fight occurred which resulted in the death of one man and the strious wounding of another. Five persons have been arrested.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Stagno Emmanuele, age seventen, a seaman of the Italian bark Confidenza, was instantly killed to-day while working on the vessel. A rope attached to a block broke and the block struck him on the head.

head.

CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—John Kenny, a young man, was to-day committed by the coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of having caused the death of Corneius Lordin, sightly-five years of age. Kenny had a disponie with Lordin and struck him in the face, feiling him to the CATTLE CRIPPLED IN A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CATTLE CRIPPLED IN A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—As a stock train on the Missouri Pacide Road was passing through Pacific City seasonay
eight cars left the track and thirty head of cattle were so
hadly crippled that they had to be shot.

KILLED AND INJURED WHILE DRIVING.

STOWE, Vt., Aug. 16.—Jesse Town and his wife, of
this place, and Mrs. Stockwell, of St. Albans, while driving
yeaterday were thrown from their carriags. Mrs. Town died
of the injuries shor locelyed, Mr. Town is not expected to live
and Mrs. Stockwell's injuries are very serious.

T. F. GRISWOLD'S BODY FOUND.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The body of T. F. Griswold, a prominent citizen of Burlington, was found in Lake Champian last night. There were no marks or violence on the body, and death resulted citizer from accidental drowning or suicide.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

STRONG LANGUAGE BY MR. PARNELL. HE THREATENS TO LEAD A MORE DESPERATE MOVE-

MENT. London, Aug. 16 .- In the House of Commons this evening during the debate on the vote for the expenses of the Land Commission, Mr. Parnell declared that unless the deficiencies of the Land act were speedily remedied he would lead a deeper and more desperate agitation than any that had yet been witnessed. The act, he said, had been applied with a slowness and inefficiency different from the way in which the Coercion act had been applied.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE AND EMIGRATION. LONDON, Aug. 16 .- A meeting of the delegates from Limerick, Clare and Tipperary counties, Ireland, was held in Limerick yesterday, to establish branches of the National League. Four hundred persons were present. A resolution was passed declaring that judicial rents are rack rents, and that the meeting was convinced that a couple of successive bad harvests must lead to a general strike against judicial rents. A priest presided over the meeting.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16 .- John Redmond, the representative of the National League in Australia, in a letter to the treasurer of that organization, denies that his mission in that country has been attilure. He says that he expects to be able to continue to send £1,000 every two weeks to Ireland. He also expresses the hope that the Parneil fund will not be closed, as the Australian
National League is to hold a convention at Melbourne in September to consider the matter.

It is intended to organize a company to raise a
fund to supplement the Government grant for emigration in Ireland. A special appeal for subscriptions to the fund will be made to the Irish in
America.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 16 .- The Khedive to-day visited the hospitals here, and spoke words of encouragement to the patients suffering from cholera-The total number of deaths thus far among the British troops in Egypt is 125.

It is officially announced that the number of deaths here yesterday was 44. The French mission to study the features of the cholera has arrived

CAIRO, Aug. 16 .- The number of deaths here yes terday was five.
LONDON, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to The Times from

Cairo says there were 55 deaths from choiera at Damanhour on Tuesday.

The number of deaths in Egypt from the disease on Wednesday was 467.

QUEBEC, Aug. 16.—The sudden death of a man, named Perrault, of Scott-st., from Canadian cholera, is reported.

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

A CASE REPORTED IN THE MARINE GUARD, WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- The Acting Secre tary of the Navy to-day received a telegram from Commander Welch, commanding the Navy Yard, Pensacola, as follows: "Surgeon Owens reports a case of yellow fever in the Marine Guard; man is in hospital; moved the quarter to second story of building. Relieved guard, numbering thirty-eight men, from all duty in order to isolate them from other persons. Surgeon Owens recommends transfer of guard North as soon as possible. The case was decided last evening. Two other men sent

The case was decided last evening. Two other men sent to hospital today. Cases not decided. Would like another surgeon ordered or authority to employ a civilian expert from Pensacola."

Instructions were telegraphed to Commander Welch to transfer the Martne Guard to Cape Anson, six miles from the Navy Yard, and to make all the sanitary arrangements necessary for the health of the yard. Orders were also issued to Surgeon Martin, now at New-Orleans, to proceed to Pensacola and render all assistance in his power.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- A cable dispatch to the secretary of State from the United States Coasal

NOTES ABOUT THE DOMINION.

A TRIP TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. MONTREAL, Aug. 16 .- A large party of Canadians and Americans and several noolemen will rendezvous here next week, having accepted an invitation from directors of the Canadian Pacific Rairoal Company make a trip to the Rocky Mountains.

THE NEW BRAZILIAN LINE. MONTREAL, Aug. 16 .- The new Brazilian line of steamers, established by Consul-General Bent-ley, will receive a subudy of \$15,000 per agnum from the Dominion Government and \$10,000 from the Emperor of Brazil. The Grassbrooke, the first steamer of the line, is expected here next week.

FISHERIES AND OTHER TOPICS. Halifax, Aug. 16 .- Four more vessels arrived from Labrador to-day with small fares of fish confirming the reports about the small catch.

Prince George of Wales sailed to night for St. Johns, N. F., on the steamer Canada. OTTAWA, Aug. 16.-The total number of immigrants who arrived in the Dominion for the present year, up to July 31, was 121,019, an increase of 7,900 as compared with the corresponding period last year

Quenec, Aug. 16.-The ship Fredrika and Karolina, before reperted at quarantine with yellow fever or board, has come up to port, having landed her sick sailors, and been disinfected.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

OPPOSED TO THE HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE. VIENNA, Aug. 16.-At Agram on Tuesday a mob attempted to tear from the Government offices a number of notices printed in the Hungarian language, which tongue is offensive to the Croa tians. The military was called out and suppressed the rioting. Several persons were wounded by the troops and many were arrested. The rioting was renewed yesterday when the notices were destroyed.

THE VIENNA ELECTRICAL EXHIBITION. VIENNA, Aug. 16.-The Electrical Exhibition was opened here to-day by the Crown Prince Rudolph with great ceremony. The weather was unfavorable for the opening, but nevertheless thousands of peo ple were in attendance.

Baron Erlanger, the president of the Exhibition Committee, thanked the Crown Prince for his patronage and the foreign Governments for their liberal co-operation in bringing about a successful exhibition. The Crown Prince then declared the exhibition open and inspected the buildings.

A BRITISH JEW EXPELLED FROM RUSSIA. London, Aug. 16 .- A British Jew, representing Raphael Tuck & Sons, a business firm of London, and who arrived in St. Petersburg vesterday, provided with the proper British passport and credentials to banking firms, has been expelled from

Russia by order of the authorities.

The newspaper Jewish World, of London, announces that Count Tolstoi, the Russian Minister of the Interior, has ordered the enforcement of the decree forbidding Jewish manufacturers from exploying Christian workmen.

THE ITALIAN FLAG HOISTED IN MOROCCO. LONDON, Aug. 16 .- The flag on the Italian Consulate at Tangier, which was hauled down yesterday, has been again hoisted, and the panic among the people, owing to their fears that the Italian squadron would bombard the town, is subsiding.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 16.—A portion of the Italian squadron has left Algeciras eastward bound, with sealed orders.

THE AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BILL. LONDON, Aug. 16.-The Agricultural Holdings bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords

to-night. Amendments adopted by the House of

Lords limiting the scope of the measure will certainly be rejected by the House of Commons.

GERMANY AND AMERICAN PORK. LONDON, Aug. 16 .- The Post's Berlin correspon dent says that threats that the Government of the United States would impose a retaliatory tariff have made an impression on the German Government. This statement of the correspondent pre-sumably refers to the pork question.

MONEY TO CORRUPT THE SPANISH ARMY. Madrid, Aug. 16 .- The newspapers here declare that French speculators raised 750,000 francs for the surpose of corrupting the Spanish army and bringing about a rising. The papers making this assertion promise to give more particulars concerning the scheme when the censorship of the press is abolished. The semi-official journals admit that there may be some foundation for the story.

PRINCE VICTOR AND THE BONAPARTISTS. Paris, Aug. 16 .- At a banquet held here, at which 1,200 persons were present, speeches were made in favor of Prince Victor, son of Prince Jerome Na-poleon, as chief of the Bonapartists.

LONDON, Aug. 16.-The Press Association has been requested to state that the newspaper assertion that Mr. Gladstone was a subscriber to the Confederate

called The New Era has appeared. Its tone is rather moderate. It says that the present inactivity of the Nihilists is not the result of weakness.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The French trade returns for the first seven months of 1883 show that the value of imports increased 58,000,000 francs as compared with that of

the same period last year, and that the exports de-creased 50,000,000 frames. LONDON, Aug. 16 .- A Munich newspaper, referring to ard have been holding conversations at Kissingen, says that it has trustworthy advices from Rome that the Cardinal's visit to Kissingen is solely to recruit his health.

Rome, Aug. 16.—It is stated that the Vatican has determined to ask France for explanations in regard to the divergence between the terms contained in President Grevy's recent letter to the Pope and the instructions given to the French Ambassador at the Papal Court.

GOVERNOR BUTLER AT A PICNIC.

A FEW REMARKS ON THE TEWKSBURY INVESTIGA-TION-HIS ANXIETY TO DANCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BOSTON, Aug. 16 .- It is said that Governor Butler has never visited the institution at Tewksbury. It was thought that as he had accepted an invitation to attend to-day a town picnic at Tewksbury, he might look upon some of the horrors which he claimed were perpetrated in the institution, but his coachman, in triving over from Lowell, this morning took at route which carefully avoided the house. He arrived at Belle-vue Grove, near Hackett's Station, at about 10 o'clock. and was greeted by an assembly of 300 citizens of the town. The Governor was conducted to a platform in the pavilton, and was presented formally. After a few introluctory remarks he said :

pavilion, and was presented formally. After a few introductory remarks he said:

It has been said that I have rendered Tewksbury famous. There is no thought of a single inhabitant of Tewksbury, born and bred here, not brought here, that Tewksbury has become already famous or infamous, as the case may be. Nothing, in the long and laborious investigation into the affairs of the State institution, has been shown against the healthfulness of Tewksbury, against the propriety of the conduct of its inhabitants, of the class born and bred here and gathered here outside of the institution; and it is a remarkable fact, and one upon which I found my justification for what I have done, that in the histr of its trial and need the managers of tifat institution did not dare eall upon a single inhabitant of Tewksbury to come into court and say whether it was a good or bad institution. (Applause.) Generally, when men are attacted in their conduct or reputation, they summon in defence persons who have known them for a good many years, if they feel guiltless, and so when I have the good opinion of my meighbors, they say whether I am a good or bad man; and the remarkable fact, I say, was that in that I aborious investigation, that with the summonses for the Commonwealth in the hands of the defence, not one inhabitant of Tewksbury was brought in before the committee to say that this institution was well managed. (Applause.) Now, my boast has been, and it is the boast, I trust, of every well-conducted man, that when I have asked the indorsement of anybody, of either public or private acts of mine. I have not gone away from my neighbors and friends, but I have asked those around me, and so long as I could receive the suffrages of the men in the city where I lived for more than fifty-six years, when they say that they have confidence in me, I never truble myself and my friends to find out what other people said that did not know. They said what they pleased. Lies and innuendess never avail in any contest. There are always enough of fr

Now I have defained you too long.

Now I have defained you too long.

To request. Whatever I be or may be hereafter, my home is just across your border, and I ask of you a repetition of this invitation. I want to be here when I shall have all day to be with you and I will take care that I have it. I want to come here again, and if I am not too old I expect to see the bright faces of your children, and I should really like to dance, and I hope next year I will have an opportunity. I have not forgotten how to dance myself, although my business has been lately to make other people dance. Chaighter and applicate I is hould like to have a chance to come here and dance, and if some young lady won't dance with me, there are some of my compatriots who will dance with me, there are some of my compatriots who will dance with me. and we will have a dance in spite of the younger ones. (Great laughter.) And now I give you all my best wishes for your health, prosperity and happiness, and count me as a neighbor, and if there is anything I can do as a neighbor and I will endeavor to be what I have endeavored to be all my life in all my surroundings, a good neighbor, to do kindly and neighborly acts.

A SESQUI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

A MEMORIAL ENDED AT BOSCAWEN, N. H. CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 16 .- The town of Boscawen to-day celebrated its sesqui-centen Nearly 5,000 persons were in the town. The formal exercises consisted of the presentation of a granite memo rial to mark the site of the first church, which was erected n 1739, the gift of a prominent citizen of Boscawen. An address was made by John Kimball, and the memo rial was accepted for the town by John C. Parson, rial was accepted for the town by John C. Parson, Chairman or the Board of Selectmen. A procession nearly a mile in length was then formed and marched to the Town Hall, where dimer was served. In the afternoon memorial exercises were field in a large tent. Charles C. Coffla, of Boston, delivered a historical address. The Rev. Dr. Little, of Chicago, spoke upon the "Power and Prevalence of the New England Idea," and addresses were made by President Bartlett, of Dartmouth College, teneral Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education, and others. General John A. Dix and William Pitt Fessenden were natives of this town.

NO INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN SONORA.

SONORA OFFICIALS AND CITIZENS HAVE NO KNOWL-OF ANY LATE OUTRAGES.

St. Louis, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Tueson, Arizona, says: "Major Strauss, of Tueson, has just returned from Hermosillo, Sonora, and states that while there he made careful inquiry, of both civil and military officials, concerning the reported Apache depredations in Sonora since General Crook's return. They all told him they have not received any information, official or private, of a single person being killed, or of any depredations, since General Crook left Sonora. Taey believe that the reports are without any foundation and were simply started for sensational purposes.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TITUSVILLE, Pend., Aug. 16.—The Balltown Oil Company's well No. 6 has been drilled deeper into the sand and yielded twenty-seven barreis in the first haif hour.

SALE OF A PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.—The Ann Arbor Register printing establishment has been sold to Keudall Kittridge of The Enton Register starring Republican, for \$9,000.

FATALLY SHOT BY A CONSTABLE.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 16.—Robert Boyle, while attempting to evade arrest was fatally shot by Constable Roberts.

Roberts.

SHOT BY HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Joseph N. Hemenway, of froy, was shot and severely wounded last night at Benungton, by Charles Hockwood, his father-in-law, while enneavoring to force an entrance into Rockwood's house to see his

Ing to force an entrance into Rockwood's house to see his child.

AN OUTLAW WOUNDED AND CAPTURED.

TLOY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Martin Cassey, of Spephentown, Rensselaer County, an outlaw, was captured in the mountains this morning by a posse of five deputy sheriffs, armed with sheigums. Cassey was fired upon and brought down with charges of shot in the legs and head. Howas taken to Pittaheld, Mass., to answer an indictment.

FUNERAL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL MARSTON.

New-Bidford, Mass., Aug. 16.—The funeral of ex-Attorney-teneral Marston took place in Grace Church this morning. Among the many people attending the services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, of springfeld.

THE BATTLE OF BENNINGTON CELEBRATED.

SOUND BASIS AFTER LIQUIDATION-THE VIEWS OF MANY BUSINESS MEN. TRIBUNE reporters called on a number of gentle-

men prominent in mercantile and financial circles yesterday to learn whether in their opinion the recent heavy liquidation in certain branches of trade had affected seriously the commercial interests of the country and whether it was likely to be continued. Among those who expressed their views were large speculators and merchants who have been in no way connected with the Stock Exchange, but they all agreed that the business of the country was in the main in a sound and healthy condition, and that it had not been crippled or damaged to any alarming extent by the Wall Street depression and the extensive liquidation which has been going on for some time elsewhere. Hopeful views in regard to the present condition of business were expressed. Among those who spoke on the subject were Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Mayor Edson, Alexander E. Orr. Forrest H. Parker, President Hatch of the Stock Exchange, Cyrus W. Field, Samuel Sloan

and Solon Humphreys. Jay Gould deliberately adjusted his eye-glasses and carefully scrutinized the stock tape for a few minutes before he replied to the inquiry of a TRIBUNE reporter who had asked his opinion in regard to the condition of the general business of the country. Looking up, Mr. Gould said quietly:

"Some of these things look very cheap to me." After brief reflection he continued: "The recent reports from Europe are not so fa-

rorable as they have been and they indicate a considerable shortage in the crops. We have in this country a large percentage of last year's products still on hand and at the same time abundant crops this season are assured. We shall have suffcient to supply the European demand which is sure to be made on us. The crops are beginning to move, too, as I see from my reports from the West. The daily carstatements which I receive from my railroads show this very clearly; every wheel is in motion. The earnings of my railroads will show a very heavy increase, I expect, for the second week in August. The recent decline in stocks cannot have had any great effect on the business of the country. This is, I think, in a fairly good condition. The telegraph business is a good index of the state of trade, and the Western Union Company has returned to the full volume of business which it did before the strike began. It handled over 60,000 messages at the head office yesterday; the usual average before the strike was from 57,000 to 60,000 messages a day. In spite of the strike it will earn a handsome surplus above its dividend for the quarter. I satisfied myself of this yesterday when I ran over the accounts with the Auditor. At all the principal points, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, New-Orleans and at Memphis, the reports showed a large increase in the amount of business. I think that this is a sure indication of an active business.

"I was talking yesterday with the head of large drygoods firm in this city, who told me that rarely in his experience had he seen business better or collections more promptly met. Of course, some branches of trade and manufachave suffered from over-production, but this is regulated by the law of supply and demand. Our manufacturers are beginning to understand how to handle this thing; they agree to limit the production until the demand overtakes it. Take this little trouble at Chicago over the passenger business to St. Louis. It has been settled by the Alton and the Wabash peoling it. In the old days the roads would have fought over it until one or the other was exhausted. The railroad management of to-day is much better than it used to be, Why, when I way a boy the doctors used to treat every disease by bleeding; their theory was to take away the blood until the disease should bave nothing left to feed on. One of my arms is covered with scars where the blood was let out of me. All this is very different now; railroad men and manufacturers, as well as the doctors, have learned something in

the last quarter of a cer "I think the recent decline in stocks has been an excellent thing. It has removed the weak places in the market and stocks are in stronger hands to-day than they were before. Besides the low prices have attracted buyers from the country and Europe who think good, safe stocks much too low. You would be surprised to go over the Western Union's transfer books with me and see the evidences of this buying. Small lots of five and ten and twenty shares taken away and put into boxes do not seem much but, they tell in the aggregate. A drive has been made at Telegraph to-day, but it was by speculators who are acting without rhyme

WHOLESOME FLUCTUATION IN WALL STREET.

Russell Sage expressed the opinion that the recent flurry in stocks had happened at just the right time. You see, if it had happened later," he said, "when the business of the country was in in full swing, it would have shaken confidence everywhere. Now it has been only a little wholesome fluctuation down here in Wall Street and we are all the better for the shaking up; yes, we all feel better for it. It basn't had any effect at all on the great industries of the countrynot a bit. That's a radiculous idea. The commercial business of the country is healthy and sound, and it is constantly improving. Some branches have been liquidating, just as some of the men down here have been doing, but the rest are all the better for it. The decline has been a good thing, for it has opened the eyes of some of the telegraph strikers; they see now the risk that they were running, and they are glad to get back to work again; to get theirold places. If there had been a real panic they wouldn't have had a chance to earn their bread and butter. The strike was a benefit to the Western Union because the company has been rid of a good many 'old sojers'; men we didn't like to discharge, you know, but who will never get

back. They will have to seek some new occupation, "The loss by the shrinkage of stocks has been tremendous, but it has been distributed so widely that the effect has hardly But it hasn't induced people who bought stocks for investment to part with them-That shows how rich and strong the country has become lately. The outlook is hopeful and everything will be better for the rest of the year. The Treasury offers to pay the bonds of the last call without loss of interest to the holders. That will have a good effect on everybody; money will be easy in consequence throughout the fall and trade will move along briskly. I look for a great improvement in every branch of

business." D. P. Morgan said that he had been back from Europe so short a time that he did not consider himself an authority on the condition of business.

"There is one thing I may say, however," he added, "and that is that I believe fully in the immense prosperity of this country. Why, the country grows more in three years now than it used to do in ten. It is utterly impossible to restrain this active, industrious people. I have been surprised that here in Wall Street this fact does not seem to be fully appreciated. I have just received a letter from my son who is visiting Colorado, in which he Springfield.

THE BATTLE OF BENNINGTON CELEBRATED.
BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 16.—The one hundred and sixth anniversary of the Battle of Bennington was celebrated here to day by three large picnics one under the auspices of the Father Matthew Total Abstince Society, a second by the Union of Sunday schools, and a third by the Orand Army of the Republic. Audresses were made by the local cingri